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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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On the POWER *of* ENGLAND.

IT is an Aggregate of a vaſt Number of Particulars that forms the Power of a Country. Wealth, Trade, Manufactures, Agriculture, Population, much Engagement in War, Climate, Government, Situation, &c. all have a ſtrong Effect in rendering Kingdoms weak or powerful. Sometimes two or three ſo ſtrongly combine as to make up the Want of many others. This general Aggregate of fortunate Circumſtances is, upon the Whole, greatly in Favour of Britain. She has aroſe to a State of Proſperity by ſilent and ſlow Degrees; her Power is fixed in that Proſperity, and the Nature of it is ſuch as to bid fair to be of much longer Duration than that either of France or Spain. But let it not be thought that I am hinting any Thing at a Probability of univerſal Empire; her Situation alone, were every other Circumſtance in her Favour, would prevent the Execution of ſuch an Idea, and this Incapacity muſt have the beſt Effect in ſecuring to her that Degree of Power to which ſhe may naturally attain.

The Union of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland under one King, and the total Reduction of Ireland, were the two Events that laid the Foundation of the Britiſh Power. When Arts and Commerce animated the northern Parts of Europe in general, it was ſcarcely poſſible, from the Situation of this Iſland, but that it muſt become a great trading Kingdom; this was a natural Event, almoſt dependent on Situation. The Fall of the Spaniſh Monarchy laid the Foundations of our naval Power, which has never ceaſed to riſe from the Days of Elizabeth to the preſent Hour. The maritime Power of England is not the wayward Child of an abſolute Monarch, who determines to be potent on every Element; it is the ſlow natural Growth of more than two Hundred Years, which has ſtood many fierce Attacks, and weathered many a Storm.

Another Circumſtance, which has continued and increaſed every other Advantage, is the peculiar Felicity of our Conſtitution: All the great Kingdoms of Europe have loſt their Liberty, except England; Liberty has carried her Trade, Agriculture, Manufactures, Wealth, and Navy, to a Pitch to which they would never otherwiſe have attained.

Another Point of vaſt Importance is the uncommon Union of Trade and Agriculture: The amazing Commerce of England is equal to that of the moſt famous States, who have been great by Commerce alone; and this vaſt Trade has been carried on, not by a Knot of unhappy Men, like the Dutch, who were forced to be Traders or Nothing, but by a great landed Nation, among whom Trade enlivened Agriculture, and Agriculture yielded immenſe Products from Trade.

Laſtly, the Period of theſe various Circumſtances coming in full Play was at the Time when the Rival Nation had paſſed the Meridian of her Grandeur; ſo that England was the riſing, France the ſetting, Sun. No other Power aroſe to diſpute the Palm of Equality; ſhe had not then a France ſucceeding Spain in great Power to draw her off, and waſte her Strength with freſh Conteſts.

All theſe are Reaſons for conjecturing that this Country will, in her Turn, be the firſt Power in the Chriſtian World; ſhe cannot aim at univerſal Monarchy, and that Moderation will ſave her from Efforts beyond her Strength, and from Alliances among the reſt of Europe to pull down her Power. It will therefore be more ſtable, and far more proſperous, than that either of Spain or France.

The Progreſs of the Power of any Kingdom in Europe muſt be examined and aſcertained by a general View of its principal Tranſactions among the other Powers, whoſe Hiſtory is conſulted; not by examining the Opinions and Factions within it, that either exalt it beyond the Truth or depreſs it far below the real Fact. If theſe various and tranſitory Aſſertions are taken as a Guide, we ſhould find Frenchmen pronouncing their Country ruined at the Peace of Nimeguen; and Spaniards proving that Philip II. at the Beginning of his Reign, was leſs powerful than the Kings of Caſtile or Arragon. In England, where the Liberty of the Preſs is ſo great, theſe Impertinencies are met with every Day, inſomuch that the Papers publiſhed here, to prove the Nation undone from the Revolution to the preſent Time, that is, in the moſt proſperous Time of the Kingdom, would alone fill a large Library. The national Debts of this Country are certainly very conſiderable, but it ſeems prepoſterous to predict Ruin to a State becauſe the right Hand owes to the left; and as to the Debt due to Foreigners, it is comparatively inconſiderable. But where are the Politicians that will venture to aſſure us of the Impoſſibility of this Kingdom applying the Sponge, and yet preſently after borrowing again; much more ſurpriſing Turns have happened in the Hiſtory of human Affairs.

The Power of England is much too great to have any Thing to dread from the united Force of all her Enemies. She is to be conſidered as a riſing Power that is at preſent acting the ſuperiour Part upon the great Theatre of Europe; and thoſe are very ſhallow Politicians who can prevail with themſelves to think that ſhe is in any Danger of falling under the Power of France.

MEDITATIONS *in a* CHURCHYARD.

I AM juſt come from indulging a very pleaſing Melancholy in a Churchyard, and paying a reſpectful Viſit to the Dead, of which I am one Day to increaſe the Number. As the Solemnity and Awfulneſs of the Place inſtantly affect the Beholder, the Solitude and Silence of it equally diſpoſe him to Attention and Meditation, ſo that we no Where find a more uſeful and improving Retirement. Every Monument has its Inſtruction, and every Hillock has its Leſſon of Morality.

I have, by this Means, in a ſhort Space of Time, read the Hiſtory of the whole Village, and could tell the Names of its principal Families for the laſt thirty or forty Years. I might, perhaps, go a little higher; but here, by the Injury of Time and Weather, the Regiſter begins to be interrupted, and the Letters are generally ſo defaced, that, if an Inſcription can be made out, it is not without much Difficulty and Conjecture.

It is not, however, without great Compaſſion, I ſee the kind Endeavour of the Surviver, to preſerve the Memory of a departed Friend, ſo ſoon fruſtrated and diſappointed. To continue the Remembrance of the Deceaſed, though by a Mound of Earth, a Turf of Graſs, or a Rail of Wood, is an Inſtance of Affection and Humanity equal to the moſt coſtly Monuments of Braſs and Marble, in every Thing but Expenſe and Duration; and yet how periſhable are even theſe! how fruitleſs is the Expenſe, and how ſhort the Duration!

The Churchyard I look on as the Rendezvous of the whole Pariſh, to which People of all Ages and Conditions reſort. It is the common Dormitory, where, after the Labours of Life are over, they all lie down and repoſe themſelves together in the Duſt. The little Cares and Concerns they had, when living, are here entirely forgotten; nor comes there hither any Uneaſineſs, or Enmity, to diſquiet or interrupt their Reſt. The Jealouſies and Fears, the Diſcontents and Suſpicions, the Animoſities and Miſunderſtandings, which imbitter Men one againſt another, are all determined; here end all Reſentments and Contentions.

We have this Satisfaction withal in Death, that it is a State of perfect Equality. The Rich and the Poor, the Young and the Aged, the Wiſe and the Fooliſh, all lie down together, and are blended in the Duſt. Here it is that no One is greater or leſs than another; for Rotteneſs admits of no Diſtinction, and Corruption has no Superiority. The faireſt ſhall be a Stench, and the moſt beautiful ſhall be loathſome. Rejoice thou then that art deſpiſed, and be comforted that thou art lightly eſteemed; for the Time cometh when the haughtieſt ſhall be made low, and the Meanneſs of the Great be as thine; the Deſpitefulneſs of the Proud, and the Loftineſs of the Scornful, ſhall be humbled together, and the Foot of the Beggar ſhall trample on them.

I will allow that the Pomp of a great Man may adorn his Funeral, and Flattery may attend it with Coronets, Pedigrees, and Banners; whatever is beyond is Nuiſance only, and Abhorrence. The Sepulchre too may be painted without, but within is full of Filthineſs and Uncleanneſs; and the Corpſe may be wrapped in Velvet and fine Linen, yet in Velvet and fine Linen it ſhall rot. The leaden Coffin, and the arched Vault, may ſeparate it from vulgar Duſt; but even here ſhall the Worm find it, nor ſhall his Hunger be ſatisfied till he ſtrips it to the Bones. In the mean While, the laboured Epitaph is mocking it with Titles, and belying it with Praiſes; the Paſſenger muſt be ſtayed, to lament its Loſs; and the Reader is called upon to weep, that a Perſon illuſtriouſly deſcended would be ſo like his Fellow Creatures——as to die.

The Proceſſion may be long, and ſet off with all the Finery that Pride can invent, or Money can purchaſe, inſomuch that Women ſhall ſtand amazed, and Children ſhall hold up their Hands with Aſtoniſhment; yet all this Midnight Show, which has raiſed the Curioſity of Multitudes, and with purpoſed Delays has increaſed it into Impatience, can go no farther with him than to his Grave; here muſt all his State leave him, and the Honours are his no longer.

Having thus amuſed myſelf in contemplating the Vanity of human Greatneſs, what is it, ſaid I, that can thus make us ſtartle, and ſhrink at the Thoughts of Death? The Mighty and the Rich of the World may tremble, but what is the Sting of Death to thoſe whoſe Life has been altogether Miſery? Or what Power has the Grave over the Unhappy? Is it not rather a Refuge from Violence and Oppreſſion, and a Retreat from Inſolence and Contempt? Is it not a Protection to the Defenceleſs, and a Security to him who had no Place to fly unto? Surely in Death there is Safety, and in the Grave there is Peace; this wipes off the Sweat of the poor labouring Man, and takes the Load from the bended Back of the weary Traveller; this dries up the Tears of the Diſconſolate, and maketh the Heart of the Sorrowful to forget its Throbbing; it is this eaſes the Agonies of the Diſeaſed, and giveth a Medicine to the hopeleſs Incurable; this diſcharges the naked and hungry Inſolvent, and releaſes him from his Confinement, who muſt not otherwiſe have come thence till he had paid the uttermoſt Farthing; it is this that reſcues the Slave from his heavy Taſkmaſter, and frees the Priſoner from the Cruelties of him that cannot pity; this ſilences the Clamours of the Deſamer, and huſhes the Virulence of the Whiſperer. The Infirmities of Age, and the Unwarineſſes of Youth, the Blemiſhes of the Deformed, the Phrenzies of the Lunatick, and the Weakneſſes of the Ideot, are here all buried together; and who ſhall ſee them? Let the Men of Gaiety and Laughter be terrified with the Scenes of their Departure, becauſe their Pleaſure is no more; but let the Sons of Wretchedneſs and Affliction ſmile and be comforted, for their Deliverance draweth nigh, and their Pain ceaſeth.

LETTER *on the preſent State of* MIDWIFRY.

IN Times when every Winter brings Scenes of Proſtitution from the Privacy of Darkneſs into the publick Light of Day, when our Ladies of Quality, and Women of Faſhion, inſtead of being as remarkable for their Virtue as for their Beauty, openly caſt aſide every Senſe of Shame, and bare-facedly encourage the Addreſſes of Men who avowedly can have no Intention but to involve them in Guilt, it is the Duty of every honeſt Man to endeavour to trace the Evil *to its Source*, in Order that, by pointing out *the foul Spring* which corrupts the Stream, *the Fountain may be cleared*, and the Contagion which rages from it leſſened, if not entirely removed.

Boarding Schools are, beyond Doubt, Seminaries where the Minds of Girls are early poluted. Let the Miſtreſs of the School be ever ſo virtuous, prudent, and attentive, the vicious Girls (and ſome ſuch there always muſt be, among a Number) will find ſufficient Opportunities to taint the tender Minds of unſuſpecting Innocence. Nothing can be more deſtructive than bad Example; and, unfortunately, the human Mind is too ready to copy thoſe which are vicious, and the *Vicious* are more importunate and ſolicitous *to corrupt* than *the Virtuous* are to gain Proſelytes to Goodneſs.

Though I believe *the firſt Seeds of Vice* are imbibed at a Boarding School, yet I *by no Means* look on that Education as the great Cauſe of theſe frequent Adulteries. If Principles of Virtue have been inculcated in Infancy, they may yet, with proper Care, bud out afreſh under a good Culture, and flouriſh under the Influence of good Advice, when thoſe noxious Weeds are choked up which were planted by bad Examples, but which may wither on the Cauſe being removed.

It is to the almoſt univerſal Cuſtom of EMPLOYING MEN-MIDWIVES *that I attribute the frequent* ADULTERIES *which diſgrace our Country.*

Ignorance has ſpread this *ſhameleſs* Cuſtom. Ignorance leads People to ſuppoſe Men *ſafer* than Women. Ignorance of *what* the *Men*-Midwives *do* lead modeſt Women *at firſt* to ſubmit to employ Men; and *it is Ignorance* which leads Huſbands (who love their Wives) to recommend, nay even ſometimes force them on their Wives. They know not what Stripes they are preparing for themſelves; they know not that they are removing the Corner Stone on which the Virtue of their Wives is founded; and all this on a *miſtaken* Principle, *the Idea that Men are ſafeſt.*

The Almighty, through Kindneſs to his Creatures, has ſo ordered the Labours of Women that even the honeſt Part of the Man-Midwife Tribe confeſs that in thirty Years Practice a Perſon might probably never meet *with a ſingle Caſe* where a good Woman might not have done the Buſineſs. This Confeſſion was made to me by an eminent Man-Midwife, after a Practice of thirty ſix Years. 'How elſe would the World have been peopled? The Men have *but lately* come into Faſhion. In Praiſe of *Scotland* and *Ireland* be it ſpoken, *the Women of thoſe Countries are ſtill too modeſt to employ them.* What is the Conſequence? *Adulteries* happen *very ſeldom in thoſe Countries*, and every Farm Houſe ſwarms wiah ſtrong healthy *well limbed* Children. If Men-Midwives were requiſite to bring Children into the World, what would become of the Wilds of America, the Plains of Africa? Even the *Hottentot Women* are too modeſt to employ Men; they leave that abandoned Cuſtom *to our Engliſh Ladies*; yet they are ſo fruitful that they furniſh Slaves to the Globe. It is a notorious Fact, that more Children have been loſt ſince Women were ſo ſcandalouſly indecent as to employ Men than for Ages before that Practice became ſo general. Women have *a Tenderneſs of Feeling for their own Sex*, in Labour, which *it is impoſſible Men can ever equal them in.* By *having felt* the Pains and the Anxieties attending Childbirth, they know how to ſympathize in a Woman's Sufferings. *Their* Feelings, therefore, are *natural.* They lead them to be patient, they prompt them *to allow Nature to do her own* peculiar Work. They never dream of having Recourſe to Force; the *barbarous, bloody Crotchet*, never ſtained *their* Hands with *Murder.* There *never really* can be Occaſion for a male Operator, but when a Deed muſt be done which my Soul ſhudders at the Idea of, and which I ſhall not mention; but, Thanks to God, ſuch Inſtances do not occur in a Century! To my Knowledge, a Lady was twice delivered, in different Parts of the Country of England, by common Women-Midwives, and both thoſe Caſes were *as unnatural* and difficult as it is well poſſible to imagine; ſhe and the Children did well. If ſhe had employed Men, it is more than probable *the Children, at leaſt*, would have expired under the Crotchet, or been maimed by the Forceps!

And how ſhould this be otherwiſe! A long *unimpaſſioned* Practice, *early* commenced, and *calmly* purſued, is abſolutely requiſite to give Men, *by Art*, what Women attain *by Nature.* Doctor Hunter, very wiſely, very juſtly, has ſaid, that "Labour is Nature's Work." Nature *ought to be ſuffered*, nine Hundred and ninety nine Times out of a Thouſand, *to do her own Work.* All the Knowledge *young* Men can poſſibly obtain muſt be from *dead* Bodies; for is it in common Senſe to ſuppoſe that a young Lad can explore the ſecret Receſſes of Venus ſo as to be *phyſically* well acquainted with thoſe Parts in *living* Females? No; Fires muſt quickly be raiſed, which unavoidably will confuſe all his diſcerning *reaſoning* Faculties, and ART *muſt inſtantly be loſt in* NATURE. Doctor Hunter, indeed, and one or two Men beſides, *may perhaps*, by the Help of *cold* Conſtitutions, and Dint of very long Practice, do their Buſineſs *nearly as well* as Women, by leaving all *to Nature*; but if my Life and Fortune here, and Salvation hereafter, depended on the Life of any pregnant Woman, and that of her Infant, I would ſtake all I held valuable on her being attended by any old Woman-Midwife in England, in Preference to any Men in the World. Whoever reads Nihel's Midwifry will be ſatisfied of this Truth, that *Women are infinitely ſafer than Men.*

Who can wonder at the Profligacy of Times, when it is known that even Women of Character ſoon become ſo callous to the Baſhfulneſs which ought to characterize their Sex (from being habituated to the Familiarities of their Men-Midwives) that they will not ſcruple informing a male Viſiter, without even bluſhing, "I was not very well for ſome Days in the Country, ſo I came to Town on Purpoſe to be ſatisfied by Doctor —— that I was in a good Way; *the dear Man* had told me that *the Child lies right*, and I am perfectly eaſy." Monſtrous! that a Lady can pretend to any Degree of Modeſty, and yet, *not content* with having *a ſtrange* Man at ending her *for Hours* when in Labour (moſt of that Time intimately acquainted with *every* Part) ſhe can, without any Compunction, ſend for a Man, and admit him, without Reſerve, *to the moſt unbounded* Liberties, at a Time too when ſhe is *as able* to walk, and *do every other Act* of Life, as if ſhe was not pregnant! Pray let me aſk her Ladyſhip, *how* did *the dear Man, ſweet Doctor* ——— *find* out how the Child lay? By Means *ſufficient to taint the Purity*, and *ſully the Chaſtity*, of any Woman breathing! I will boldly affirm that whoever admits a Man to thoſe *licentious* Freedoms cannot pretend to anſwer for what *may* be the Conſequences. If *the laſt* Circumſtance does not take Place, it muſt be owing either to an extraordinary Inſenſibility in the Man, or to the Woman's not ſuiting his Taſte, having ſuch Choice of Beauties to viſit. Suppoſe, for Argument's Sake, that the fictitious Goddeſs of Chaſtity, Diana herſelf, was on Earth, and employed me to ſatisfy her Doubts during the Months of Pregnancy prior to her Labour, and her Mind, of Courſe, at firſt free from the ſmalleſt Tincture of guilty Ideas, yet, if I chooſe it, I could *ſo bewilder her Reaſon* that ſhe ſhould *loſe Sight of every Principle of Virtue*, and not *be able* to refuſe me whatever I choſe to deſire. When a Man is in free Poſſeſſion of the Citadel, and all the Outworks ſurrendered at Diſcretion, it is then too late to attempt guarding the Town from Plunder.

But, ſuppoſing theſe Advantages are not always taken *(which I dare ſay they are not)* it cannot be denied, *with Truth*, but theſe Viſitations from Men-Midwives remove, in a great Meaſure, the Horrour of thoſe Intruſions on the advanced Poſts of Virtue which are its greateſt Safeguards, and ſerve *to prepare the Way* for the Addreſſes of gay young Men, who make it their Buſineſs to ſeduce married Women into the Paths of Infamy.

If any Lady, deſirous of exculpating herſelf from my Cenſure, pleads that ſhe never admits a Man-Midwife *to Familiarities* but when *in actual* Labour, I anſwer, that, even in *actual* Labour, *a Woman has many Intervals of Eaſe*, for many Minutes together, quite free from Pain. *In thoſe Intervals*, her Mind *cannot* maintain *its ſpotleſs Whiteneſs*; *in thoſe* Intervals, ſhe cannot but *be conſcious* that the DOCTOR *is infringing on the* HUSBAND.

But I believe there are very few Women who confine the Doctor's Familiarities to the Times of real Labour. Lady ———, Mrs. ———, acquieſce in whatever he thinks right during all the Months of Pregnancy; and muſt he not be MORE *than Man*, or LESS THAN MAN, who, *roving luxuriouſly* through all the *hidden* Charms of Beauty, can help being inflamed by Paſſion? And, *if inflamed by Paſſion*, he may proceed on CERTAINTIES. He has an UNERRING *Tell-tale under his Inſpection*, which gives him *an* INFALLIBLE *Cue when he may ſafely* throw aſide the Maſk, fearleſs of any Repulſe.

Show ſome Senſe of Modeſty, ye Dutcheſſes, Counteſſes, &c. &c. and thoſe inferiour Women, whom *ye have debauched* by your bad Example, will again imitate you, in forſaking thoſe ſcandalous Practices. Bluſh, ye Women of Faſhion, to own that any Man, beſides your Huſbands, *is admitted to Liberties with your Perſons.* No longer talk of "*dear* Doctor Hunter, "*angelick* Doctor, "*enchanting* Doctor." For my own Part, if I was a married Man, I declare it would be *a Matter of the utmoſt Indifference* to me whether my Wife had ſpent the Night *in a Bagnio* or an Hour of the Forenoon locked up with a Man-Midwife in her Dreſſing-Room. Let this *ſhameleſs* Cuſtom be aboliſhed, and then Virtue will fly back again to our Metropolis, with all her Train of *genuine ſelf-approving Pleaſures*; and England be, *once more*, as much famed for the Chaſtity as for the Beauty of its Women.

Adieu, Mr. Printer; you have received this Letter from a ſincere Admirer of female Modeſty. Without it "Beauty *ceaſes being lovely*, or Wit being engaging." Whoever poſſeſſes it cannot be enough eſteemed and regarded; whoever is deficient in it cannot be ſufficiently deſpiſed and ſlighted. Ye *Engliſh* Fair, *it ought* to be your Characteriſtick! *but while your Fathers, Huſbands, and Brothers, are unprincipled corrupted Senators*, you think you have a Right to deviate from *your Point of Honour, ſince they ſhow you the Example in theirs.*

To conclude, *true Modeſty is incompatible with the Idea of employing*

A MAN-MIDWIFE.

ANECDOTES.

IN the grand Compartment of the Stadthouſe at Leyden is a famous Picture of the Day of Judgment, by Luke of Leyden. You ſee our Saviour enthroned on the Centre of a Rainbow, the Extremities of which loſe themſelves imperceptibly in the Clouds; the twelve Elders are ſeated on each Side; below there is a Groupe of Mortals, who have not received Judgment, which you may eaſily diſcern by the Suſpenſe and Anxiety ſo ſtrongly impreſſed on their Countenances. On one Side of this Groupe you ſee thoſe who have received the Reward of their Virtue, eſcorted by the good Angels, who are flying into the Heavens with the Juſt. On the other Side are ſome of the oddeſt looking Devils that the moſt luxuriant Imagination can conceive, eſpecially one, with the Head of a Cow, and with two long meagre Dugs hanging down to the Middle; it is impoſſible to behold this Fiend without Horrour. Theſe are employed in dragging away the Condemned, by the Hair of the Head, and puſhing them forward with Pitchforks. I am concerned for the Ladies, but I could not help obſerving among thoſe who were howling and gnaſhing their Teeth a vaſt Majority of female Figures, with golden Treſſes flowing down their Backs, ſome of whom had not ſo far forgotten their Humanity but that they attempted to impoſe even on the Devils, by eluding their Graſp, and running back towards the Manſions of the Bleſſed.

In the next Apartment is a Crucifixion, by the ſame Hand. Here you ſee our Saviour on the Croſs, the two Thieves on each Side, and a Thouſand diſtinct Figures in which the Paſſions are finely varied. Proſtrate at the Foot of the Croſs were vaſt Numbers of the fair Sex, in all the Pageantry of Wo, with their Hair diſhevelled, and their Eyes ſtreaming with Tears; but I doubt that they were Crocodile's Tears, or I could not have ſeen ſuch Numbers guarded by Devils in the other Picture.

Of ADMIRAL KEPPELL.

WHILE this Gentleman commanded the Squadron up the Mediterranean, frequent Complaints were made to the Miniſtry by the Merchants trading to the Levant, &c. of the Piracies of the Algerines. Theſe Complaints were paſſed over, till two Ships, richly laden, were taken and carried into Algiers. This was ſo flagrant an Infraction of Treaties that the Miniſtry could no longer be ſilent: Accordingly Orders were ſent to the Admiral to ſail into the Harbour of Algiers, and demand a Reſtitution of the Dey; and, in Caſe of a Refuſal, had an unlimited Power to make Repriſals.

The Admiral's Squadron caſt Anchor in the Offing of the Bay of Algiers, facing the Dey's Palace. He went aſhore, attended only by his Captain and Barge's Crew. Proceeding to the Palace, he demanded an immediate Audience; and being conducted into the Dey's Preſence, he laid open his Embaſſy, and in his Maſter's Name deſired Satisfaction for the Injuries done to the Subjects of his Britannick Majeſty. Surpriſed and enraged at the Boldneſs of the Admiral's Remonſtrances, the Dey exclaimed, "that he wondered at the Engliſh King's Inſolence in ſending him a fooliſh beardleſs Boy." The Admiral replied, "that if his Maſter had ſuppoſed that Wiſdom had been meaſured by the Length of the Beard he would have ſent his Deyſhip a He Goat."

Unuſed to ſuch Language from the Sycophants of his own Court, this Reply put him beſide himſelf; and forgetting the Laws of all Nations in Reſpect to Ambaſſadours, he ordered his Mutes to attend with the Bow-ſtring, at the ſame Time telling the Admiral he ſhould pay for his Audacity with his Life. Unmoved with this Menace, the Admiral took him to a Window facing the Bay; and ſhowing him the Engliſh Fleet riding at Anchor, told him, that if it was his Pleaſure to put him to Death there were Engliſhmen enough in that Fleet to make him a glorious Funeral Pile. The Dey was wiſe enough to take the Hint; the Admiral came off in Safety, and ample Reſtitution was made.

LONDON, *July* 10.

YESTERDAY Expreſſes were ſent from the Admiralty to the Commiſſioners of the ſeveral Dockyards of Portſmouth, Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs.

The Daniſh Ambaſſadour was at Court yeſterday, for the firſt Time for a conſiderable While paſt, to the no ſmall Surpriſe of ſeveral profound Politicians.

A weekly Meeting of all the foreign Miniſters is held every Tueſday Night at the Imperial Ambaſſadour's, in Portman Square.

The violent Flux which attended the Duke of Glouceſter, when in Italy, it is thought, by his Phyſicians, has in a great Meaſure carried off the Virulence of his Royal Highneſs's Diſorder, which was imagined before he left England to be immoveable; and he is now in a much better State of Health than he has been for many Years. Doctor Jebb, who attended his Royal Highneſs, had eight Hundred Pounds a Month for his Care.

Mr. Fordyce, it was yeſterday rumoured upon Change, is now at Rotterdam, where he propoſes ſpending the reſt of his Days with a Mind unburthened by the weighty Affairs of Buſineſs. This he may propoſe to himſelf; but can we imagine that a human Being, not totally devoid of Underſtanding, that has cauſed Ruin to ſpread itſelf through ſo many Families, as he has done, can preſume to think of enjoying Society? If he does, it is heightening his Fault, to the higheſt Degree of Criminality.

Lord Bute, we hear, was ſome Days ago applied to in Order to aſſiſt in ſupporting the drooping Credit of his Countrymen. In ſome Meaſure he complied with this Requeſt, but would not conſent that his Name, among other Noblemens, &c. ſhould appear on a certain Liſt, for Fear of incurring Imputations which the Violence of Party would, in all Probability, have been ready enough to have thrown upon his Character.

The Adelphi Buildings were, we hear, mortgaged for a Loan of ſeventy Thouſand Pounds, previous to the late unhappy Failures of the Banks, and it is ſaid that the Meſſ. Adams had laid out as much more upon them; ſo that, in the Courſe of five Years, theſe Gentlemen expended one Hundred and forty Thouſand Pounds to raiſe Palaces upon an offenſive Head of Mud, and circulated an immenſe Sum to make a palpable Nuiſance a principal Ornament of the Metropolis.

Of all the Promiſes made by the popular Sheriffs who have been elected ſince the Commencement of our political Squabbles, Mr. *Lowes's*, with Reſpect to the Reviſion of our penal Laws, is by much the moſt generous, rational, and humane; as the Inadequacy of our Crimes and Puniſhments is a Point on which all ſenſible Men are univerſally agreed, and in which all good Men muſt alſo unite for the Benefit of their Country.

Reports have been mentioned in the Newſpapers relative to an Intention of reſigning in Lord Hillſborough, which we believe have ſome Foundation in Reality. This Nobleman, as Secretary of State for America, has long made the Britiſh Dominions beyond the Atlantick his particular Study, and laid it down as a fixed Principle that every Step which has a Tendency to promote new Colonization has a Tendency to weaken the Supremacy of the Mother Country. On this Account, he has lately oppoſed all Applications for freſh Governments very ſtrenuouſly; and as the Ohio Petition has been juſt carried againſt his Opinion, we hear he is determined to have no farther Concern in the Miniſtry. Should Lord Hillſborough really retire, we are told that Lord Clare, who has already preſided at the Board of Trade, will be appointed his Succeſſour, being a Nobleman of diſtinguiſhed Abilities, and perfectly converſant with Buſineſs. Lord Clare is now poſſeſſed of an Iriſh Vice Treaſurerſhip, which is deemed a Sinecure of four Thouſand Pounds a Year; and therefore the *American* Secretaryſhip of State ſhould be valuable indeed, to compenſate for the immenſe Fatigue with which it is notoriouſly attended.

Whether it be a juſt Complaint that the Scots treat the Engliſh at preſent with the utmoſt Pride and Contempt, whenever it is in their Power, we ſhall not determine; but, from good Authority, we know that the Behaviour of their Anceſtors to the People of this Country was intolerable, when James I. ſucceeded our glorious Elizabeth. The King himſelf was ſo partial to his Countrymen that he merited no better a Title, according to Oſborne (a Writer of undoubted Credit) than a King in Law, having no natural Affections to the People of this Country. When we ſee many of the ſame People who were in open Rebellion in 1745, and their Abetters, ſurrounding the King at St. James's, we cannot forbear calling to mind Oſborne's Obſervation on King James's Court, which he called a Den of Scotchmen, where every Thing which was forfeited by Law, either in Church or Commonwealth, was given to them, and which they exacted to the utmoſt Farthing. The ſame Author ſays, that Nothing was unaſked of the Scots, and Nothing denied to them; that for Want of honeſt Traffick they did extract Gold out of the Faults of the Engliſh, whoſe Pardons they begged, and ſold at intolerable Rates, Murder itſelf not being excepted. When Queen Elizabeth died, it was the Opinion of Rawleigh, Cobham, Forteſcue, and many other wiſe Men, that King James, who ſucceeded her, being a Scotchman, ought to have ſuch Limitations of his Power as would be ſufficient to guard the Engliſh againſt the Pride, Inſolence, and Rapacity, of the Scots. The King never forgave Raleigh, but ſacrificed the beſt Statеſman, Soldier, and Scholar, in his Kingdom, to the Spaniards. Cobham was deprived of his Eſtate, and ſuffered to periſh for Want in an obſcure Garret. Forteſcue had the good Fortune to get the better of James's Reſentment, and ſome Years afterwards was fooliſh enough to invite the King to dine at his Family Seat, in Hopes to oblige his Majeſty. The King eat and drank heartily; but to ſhow his Contempt of his Hoſt, he let a Fart as he went out of the Porch.

The preſent moſt obſequious Set of Miniſters and Placemen cannot but know how odious they are become to their Country. If they pretend that the Prejudice conceived againſt them is ill grounded, and unjuſt, why will they not demonſtrate to us by ſome Act that it is ſo? The unhappy Circumſtances of their Country afford them ample Occaſions of recommending themſelves to its Favour. Let them do their Endeavours to reſtore us triennial Parliaments; let them take the Lead, and be the firſt Movers, for this ſalutary Meaſure; and if the Patriots oppoſe it, the Odium will undoubtedly fall upon them.

Yeſterday Morning Mr. Allen, a twopany Brewer, was attacked in St. George's Fields by three Footpads, who bravely defended himſelf until the Patrol came up, which was the Means of his preſerving one Hundred and ſeventy Pounds which he had taken the preceding Evening.

All the Servants of the late Princeſs Dowager of Wales have twenty Pounds a Year ſettled on them for Life, with free Liberty to engage themſelves in other Services. This is a laudable Reſolution; but is not its Praiſe-worthineſs ſomewhat damped by the Debts of the late Prince of Wales remaining unpaid?

Richard Johnſon, Eſquire, of Guildford, in Ireland, lately created a Baronet of that Kingdom, for his ſpirited Oppoſition to the Hearts of Steel, defended himſelf in his Houſe for a Number of Hours againſt thoſe Inſurgents, by firing out of the Windows, and when his Ammunition was out, was obliged to ſwim acroſs a large River. Theſe imminent Hazards of his Life, however, did not repreſs his Spirit, for it was principally owing to his perſevering Purſuit of them that the Deſigns of thoſe deluded People were at laſt ſuppreſſed.

Yeſterday a Porter, carrying too heavy a Load, dropped down dead under the ſame in Scotland Yard.

It is computed that three Thouſand Guineas a Week are paid to the Dutch Fiſhermen at Billingſgate during the whole Turbot Seaſon.

Extract of a Letter from Ponty-Pool, *July* 6.

"This Day the Reverend Mr. Hanbury Davies, a rich Vicar, and Richards Edwards, a poor Curate, paid into the Hands of the proper Officer fifteen Pounds; the firſt ten Pounds, the latter five, having incurred the Penalties by neglecting to read in Church the Act againſt profane Curſing and Sweering. The Vicar, it ſeems, had, without aſſigning any Reaſons, diſmiſſed the Curate from his Church, and the Sons of the latter informed againſt the former, without knowing that their Father lay under the ſame Predicament."

Tueſday Night a Fire broke out on Board a Ship lately arrived from Jamaica, lying near the Hope. As it was diſcovered in good Time, the Damage was not great.

On Tueſday laſt the Servant Maid of a Hoſier, in Charles Street, Weſtminſter, took a Quantity of Arſenick; and notwithſtanding all poſſible Aſſiſtance was given her, ſhe died in great Agonies next Morning. Before ſhe expired, ſhe declared ſhe did it on Account of her Siſter coming on the Town.

BASSETERRE *(St. Chriſtophers) July* 29.

BY a Veſſel which arrived yeſterday from St. Vincent we are credibly informed that the Indians were intrenching themſelves on the Boundaries of that Part of the Iſland which they claim, and are reſolved obſtinately to oppoſe the Entrance of our Troops into their Country, ſo that it is imagined there will be many Lives loſt. The Troops from Antigua were expected the Day after this Veſſel left the Iſland, and it is ſuppoſed thoſe ordered from the Continent are there by this Time.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 12.

FROM North Carolina we learn that Mr. Solomon Elliott, who is well known in this City as a Carolina Trader, was moſt inhumanly murdered for the Sake of his Money, by one Kelly and his Wife, at whoſe Houſe he lodged; he being on his Return from the back Parts of that Province, with about five or ſix Hundred Pounds. Thoſe Wretches cut his Head with an Ax, and from thence were proceeding to burn his Body, when they were ſeized by their Neighbours, who were alarmed by a young Woman that accidentally lay in the Houſe that Night, and made her Eſcape while they were perpetrating the bloody Deed.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 1.

THE Elizabeth, Rankin, and Peter, Lang, from Glaſgow, are arrived in James River. A few Leagues off the Capes, about Daybreak, a Sloop from St. Chriſtopher's, bound to Philadelphia, ran foul of Captain Lang, carrying away her own Boltſprit, and did him conſiderable Damage; but the People in the Sloop were ſo alarmed that they jumped on Board Captain Lang, leaving behind only two ſmall Negro Boys, who were aſleep below. As there was a great Sea, and it blew hard, Captain Lang did not think it ſafe to put about for the Sloop, which had all her Sails ſtanding the laſt Time they ſaw her. The Crew were landed at Norfolk, and the Maſter hired Veſſels to go in Queſt of the one he had deſerted; in which, beſides Weſt India Produce, there were eight Hundred Half Joes.—He informed Captain Lang that on the laſt of Auguſt there was a dreadful Hurricane at St. Chriſtopher's, and all the other Leeward Iſlands, which had done incredible Damage. All the Shipping at St. Chriſtopher's, he ſaid, but himſelf, were either drove aſhore or foundered at their Anchors; Houſes and Mills were thrown down, and the Canes ruined. At St. John's, in Antigua, all the King's Ships were drove aſhore, excepting the Commodore; and the other Shipping, it may be ſuppoſed, ſhared the ſame Fate. At St. Euſtatia, a Hill, upon which Part of the Town on that Iſland is built, gave Way, and all the Houſes tumbled down. The Hurricane is ſaid to have extended to Martinico, and many other of the Iſlands.

A Veſſel arrived laſt Tueſday from Antigua, the Maſter of which ſays that three of the King's Frigates (one of them the Active) on the Jamaica Station, were loſt in the above Hurricane, which, he ſays, was likewiſe attended with an Earthquake.

We have a Report likewiſe that there has been an Engagement between the Britiſh and French Fleets in the Bay of Biſcay, occaſioned by the latter refuſing to pay the Honours of the Flag to Admiral Pye, who immediately fired a Gun into the French Admiral; upon which a general Engagement enſued, when (as uſual) the French got a complete Dreſſing.

The Ship Fanny, James Barron Commander, is ſafely arrived at London.

Captain White, in the Ship Neptune, ſpoke the Walter, Captain Hunter, from Glaſgow, bound to France, on the 30th of July, about forty Leagues to the weſtward of Uſhant, all well.

Advertiſements.

JAMES CRAIG,

AT THE GOLDEN BALL,

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick that he has juſt got an eminent Hand, in the WATCH and CLOCK MAKING BUSINESS, who ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to the ſame in *Great Britain*, and will be much obliged to thoſe who favour him with their Commands. He makes, and repairs, REPEATING, HORIZONTAL, and STOP WATCHES, in the neateſt and beſt Manner.

JEWELLERY, GOLD, and SILVER WORK, as uſual, made in the neateſt Manner, and on reaſonable Terms, at the above Shop.

THE MECHANICKS in the lower Parts of *Virginia*, preſent their Compliments to the Author, or Authors, of the *Richmond* Advertiſement, in the laſt Week's Gazette, for Tradeſmen, and are of Opinion that *they themſelves* are not *ſimply* in the Qualifications of *Exterior, Inſolence*, and *Lankneſs*, but rather *Adepts* therein; and, perhaps, may have the Addition of three other excellent Ones, *Pride, Envy*, and *Malice*. Let the Author, or Authors, of that Advertiſement, give us their real Name, or Names; and although we live at a Diſtance, it is more than probable we ſhall be able to trace their Origin, to diſcover their Profeſſion in Life, their Vices and Corruptions, and (to uſe their own elegant Language) their ſeveral Qualifications, as alſo have an Opportunity of celebrating their *Virtues*, if it ſhould appear they have any, which is much queried. (1)

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship NEPTUNE, *Archibald White* Maſter, Burthen about four Hundred Hogſheads. For Terms apply to

NORFOLK, *September* 24. (tf) JOHN LAWRENCE. JOHN GREENWOOD.

To be SOLD *at publick Vendue, purſuant to the Will of* Matthew Rothery, *deceaſed, of* Norfolk, *at the Courthouſe Door of the ſaid Borough, on* Tueſday *the* 20*th of* October,

A WATER GRISTMILL, now in Repair, and almoſt new, which rents for ſixty Pounds a Year; there is a convenient Place to erect a Sawmill, with two Acres of Land adjoining, on which is a convenient Houſe with a Store at one End. It is a fine Place for Trade, in the Lumber Way; and a good Landing, as large Veſſels can come within a few Yards of the Mill. It is ſituated on *New Mill* Creek, in *Norfolk* County, about ten or twelve Miles diſtant by Water from the ſaid Borough. Alſo about TWO THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED Acres of LAND lying contiguous to the Mill, Part of which is high Land, that has a great Quantity of choice Timber on it, and Part thereof Juniper Swamp; and will be ſold in ſuch Parcels, or Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid at the executing of the Deeds, and Bond and Security to be given for Payment of the Reſidue in twelve Months.

MARY ROTHERY, Executrix.

N. B. As the Subſcriber intends home in the Spring, ſhe would eſteem it as a Favour of all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate to pay of their reſpective Balances by *November* next, as no farther Indulgence can be granted; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to apply for Payment, with their Accounts properly atteſted.—FIFTEEN VALUABLE SLAVES to be diſpoſed of, at private Sale,

To be SOLD *on reaſonable Terms, or* LEASED *for a Number of Years,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND on *Nottoway* River, near *Burch's* Bridge, in *Brunſwick* County, containing between ſeven and eight Hundred Acres, one Half of which is low Grounds. The Terms may be known of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

JOHN COLEMAN.

On the firſt Thurſday *in* November *will be* SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, for ready Money, or Negroes, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A TRACT of LAND in the County of *Prince George*, on the ſouth Side of *Warwick* Swamp, containing three Hundred and fifty two Acres, more or leſs. There are two Dwelling-Houſes, with all convenient Outhouſes, and extraordinary good Apple and Peach Orchards; it is very well timbered, eſpecially with white Oak, and lies within ten Miles of *Blandford*. A great Deal of Money may be made by the Stave Trade, as there is always a Demand for them. Any Perſon inclinable to Purchaſe may ſee the Land by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes.

(2) WILLIAM TEMPLE.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on the Premiſes, on* Monday *the* 26*th of* October,

A TRACT of LAND containing five Hundred and ſixty nine Acres, more or leſs, belonging to the Eſtate of *John Williamſon*, deceaſed. It lies on the ſouth Branch of *Pamunkey*, in *Louiſa* County, and is about eight Miles above Colonel *Boſwell's*. The Land is very good for Grain or Tobacco, and there is a Plantation on it ſufficient to work ſeven or eight Hands, with an Apple Orchard. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Money, and twelve Months for the Remainder, the Purchaſer paying Intereſt from the Time the firſt Payment becomes due. At the ſame Time will be ſold a fine STOCK of CATTLE, belonging to the ſaid Plantation, on twelve Months Credit.——— And on *Tueſday* the 22d of *December*, at the ſame Place, will be ſold eight very valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES (three of them extraordinary good Coopers, a Lad about thirteen Years old, and a very likely Wench and three Children) about a HUNDRED BARRELS of CORN, TWO THOUSAND WEIGHT of PORK, the PLANTATION TOOLS, &c. for which Credit will be allowed until the 26th of *October* 1773, the Purchaſers giving Bond and Security to

JOHN HAWKINS, WILLIAM WHITE, WILLIAM TERRELL, } Truſtees.

For SALE *by the Subſcribers, at their Store in* Portſmouth,

LOAF, LUMP, and MUSCOVADO SUGAR, JAMAICA SPIRITS, WEST INDIA and BOSTON RUM, COFFEE, CHOCOLATE, PIMENTA, ſweet and dry CACAVALLA WINE four Years old, TENERIF and SWEET MALAGA WINES, TRAIN OIL, WHEAT FANS, DOUBLE OIL FLINTS, MARBLE SLABS, CORDOVANS, and three IRON CHESTS.

(4) INGLIS & LONG.

N. B. We want a Quantity of FLAXSEED and BEES WAX.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder (or at private Sale) at the Subſcriber's Plantation in* Suſſex *County, on the* 20*th of* October *next,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about nine Hundred Acres, lying in *Prince George* County. Two Hundred and fifty Pounds of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, the Remainder in twelve Months, on giving Bond and Security. Alſo on the ſame Day, will be ſold ſeveral valuable SLAVES, for ready Money.

(1) JOHN THOMPSON.

To be SOLD *at* Warwick, *on* Thurſday *the* 22*d of* October,

THE Eſtate of the deceaſed *Daniel Macpherſon*, conſiſting of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a NEGRO FELLOW, WENCH, and CHILDREN, a well built SCHOONER, Burthen from two Thouſand five Hundred to three Thouſand Buſhels, with all her Appurtenances, one Year old, and in very good Repair, well calculated for the River or *Weſt India* Trade; alſo one Half of a thirty five Hogſhead FLAT. Thoſe who have Demands againſt the Eſtate are deſired to make them known by that Day, and thoſe indebted to make Payment to us the Adminiſtrators.

JAMES FAIRLIE. SIMON FRASER.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidders, on* Thurſday *the* 29*th of* October, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, containing five Hundred and thirty ſeven Acres, whereon are two Plantations, with good Apple and Peach Orchards, lying on the north Side of *Blackwater*, near *Cook's* Bridge, nine Miles from *Cabin Point*, and twenty from *Blandford*. The Land is very well timbered, with white Oak and Pine. At the ſame Time will be ſold a Stock of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, alſo ſome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. The Terms of Payment will be agreed on at the Sale, and any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the Land may ſee it on applying to (1) THOMAS GRIFFIS.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt Bidder. on* Friday *the* 30*th of* October, *on the Premiſes,*

THE noted ORDINARY in *Dinwiddie* County, about nine Miles from *Peterſburg*, known by the Name of *Burges's*; which was advertiſed for Sale the firſt of laſt Month, but deferred, as it was found inconvenient to ſell it at that Time. As its ſeveral Advantages were then fully deſcribed, it is ſufficient to mention that between four and five Hundred Acres of Land belong to it, is well timbered, and has ſundry Improvements. The Purchaſer is to pay for it in three yearly Payments, to commence from the 25th of *December* next, at which Time Poſſeſſion will be given. Bond, with approved Security, will be required by

ROBERT JONES, Junior. (2) HAMILTON JONES. THOMAS ESKRIDGE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *Brunſwick*, a likely Mulatto Fellow named BARNABY, who is about twenty five Years of Age, low and well made, and ſtutters a little. He had on a white *Ruſſia* Drab Coat and Jacket, black Laſting Breeches, with Shoes and Stockings; he alſo carried with him a Pair of Leather Boots, and a Velvet Cap. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Auguſtine Smith* of *Middleſex*, and I imagine is gone that Way. A young Mulatto Wench, named BELINDA, went off at the ſame Time, who is ſhort and very fat. I purchaſed her of Mr. *George Blair* of *Smithfield*, where ſhe poſſibly may go, but more likely with the Fellow, who is her Huſband. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any Perſon who brings them to me, and Half that Sum for either.

THOMAS CRAUFURD.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 12, 1772.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 11th Inſtant, JOHN OSBORN, a Convict imported in the *Brickdale*, Captain *Wood*. He is about five Feet ſeven Inches high, of a pale Complexion, ſtrong made, had on a dirty Flannel Jacket and Drawers, a Check Shirt, a Pair of Shoes tied with Strings, and a round Hat bound with Oſnabrugs. He paſſes for a Runaway Sailor, is artful, and of few Words. All Maſters of Veſſels are deſired not to employ him, or to harbour him; and whoever delivers him to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, if taken within forty Miles, and if at a greater Diſtance THREE POUNDS.

JOHN GLASSELL.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Cheſterfield*, a middle ſized black Fellow who ſays he is a free Man, and that his name is JOHN SCOTT. He had a Paſs, with ſeveral Peoples Names to it, though all appeared to be one Hand Writing. He ſays that he came from *North Carolina*, on *Cape Fear* River, ſome Time in *April*. His Clothing is a white Shirt, a *Virginia* Cloth double breaſted Coat, and a Pair of Oſnabrug Trouſers. The Owner is deſired to prove his Property, pay Charges, and fetch him away.

JAMES BALL, Jailer.

DINWIDDIE, *September* 24, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, the Beginning of this Month, a likely ſtrong bay HORSE about nine Years old, fourteen Hands high, with a black Mane and Tail, has a few Saddle Spots, his off hind Foot white, his Neck galled with the Collar, as he has been much worked in a Waggon, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock AK in a Piece. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, to Mr. *Thomas Craufurd* in *Brunſwick*, or to Mr. *William Parke* in *Bute* County, *North Carolina*, or give ſuch Intelligence of him as he may be got again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, or TEN POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

ROBRET TURNBULL.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a ſmall black MARE ſeven or eight Years old, four Feet three Inches high, with a Star in her Forehead, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and paces, but has no Brand perceivable. Alſo a brindled STEER about three Years old, marked with a Crop in each Ear, and a Half Crop under the right. (‖) WILLIAM DAVIS.

TAKEN up, in *Cheſterfield*, two brindled HEIFERS, marked with a Swallow Fork in the right Ear, and in the left with a Flower de Luce. Poſted, and appraiſed to five Pounds.

(‖) JOSEPH TRAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall brindled STEER, marked with a ſwallow Fork in the right Ear, the other Ear long. Poſted, and appraiſed to thirty five Shillings. JOHN COLEMAN.

JUST arrived from *Africa*, the Ship *Prince of Wales*, *James Bivins* Commander, with about four Hundred fine healthy SLAVES; the Sale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Thurſday* the 8th of *October*, and continue until all are ſold.

JOHN WAYLES.
RICHARD RANDOLPH.

COLONEL BYRD begs the Favour of the Gentlemen who purchaſed Negroes of him laſt *December*, at the *Rocky Ridge*, to pay their Money to Mr. *David Patteſon*, who will deliver up their Bonds on receiving it.

To be SOLD *at* Williamſburg, *on* Tueſday *the* 10*th of* November *next*, *before the* Rawleigh *Tavern*,

ALL that exceeding fine PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND belonging to the Subſcriber lying at the FALLS of JAMES RIVER, in *Cheſterfield* County, containing upwards of two Thouſand Acres, which, on Account of its Richneſs and Situation, is deſervedly eſteemed the moſt valuable Plantation in this Colony, and equal to any in *America*. It is in good Order for Cropping; about two Hundred and fifty Acres of it will be ſowed in Wheat this Fall, from which may be expected to be reaped at leaſt four Thouſand Buſhels. There is a very good Dwelling-Houſe on it, and a Stream of Water runs through the Land ſufficient for a Mill; and though it has been thought that the low Grounds were much injured by the great Freſh, yet the preſent Crop, which was planted where the Freſh was ſuppoſed to do moſt Damage, is as flouriſhing as could be wiſhed for. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſatisfy himſelf, by viewing and examining it before the Sale.

The TOBACCO WAREHOUSES at the *Rocky Ridge*, the PROFITABLE FERRIES on each ſide of the River, and the very valuable FISHERY known by the Name of *Sandy Hook*, with ſeveral of the ONE HUNDRED ACRE LOTS in *Henrico* County drawn in the Subſcriber's Lottery, will then alſo be offered for Sale. Reaſonable Credit will be allowed, and the Payments divided, to ſuit the Purchaſers, ſo that the Whole be paid by them in two Years; to be ſettled, and agreed on, at the Day of Sale.

On *Tueſday* the 8th of *December* will be ſold, at the *Rocky Ridge*, upwards of ONE HUNDRED FINE SLAVES, many valuable Tradeſmen among them; alſo ſuch of the above Lands as may remain unſold at *Williamſburg*, and the Stocks of CATTLE, HORSES, &c. belonging to the *Falls* Plantation. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers of Slaves and Stocks for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and twelve Months for the Remainder. Bond and good Security to be given by all the Purchaſers of the Lands, Slaves, and Stocks; and the Bonds to carry Intereſt from the Date, if not diſcharged when due.

W. BYRD.

NOT being able to ſtop the Progreſs of the Smallpox in my Family, I have determined to inoculate immediately, and am under a Neceſſity of making Uſe of the Houſes at the Landing at *Berkley* for that Purpoſe. I thought it neceſſary to give this publick Notice, to prevent People who have not had the Smallpox from coming on Shore at that Place, which will, for ſome Time, be extremely dangerous.

I ſhall remain at the Mill, and will take all poſſible Care to keep it free from Infection; ſo that all Perſons may very ſafely do Buſineſs there, as uſual. (2) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SUFFOLK, *September* 1, 1772.

WHEREAS I have kept Meſſ. *Balfour* and *Barraud*'s Store in this Place, *as their Clerk*, ever ſince *October* 1766, and now having *declined* the Buſineſs, all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Store are hereby deſired to take Notice that they are to pay their reſpective Balances to thoſe Gentlemen, who only can give proper Diſcharges. GARDNER FLEMING.

NORFOLK, *September* 10, 1772.

ALL Perſons indebted to our Store at *Suffolk*, lately kept by Mr. *Gardner Fleming*, are to take Notice that no Payment can be admitted made to any Perſon but to us, or to Mr. *Thomas Langſton*, whom we have appointed to ſucceed Mr. *Fleming*.

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 27, 1772.

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the Publick that he has lately arrived from *Liverpool*, and juſt opened Shop next Door below the Poſt Office; where he intends carrying on the WATCH and CLOCK BUSINESS in all its Branches; and as he ſerved a regular Apprenticeſhip to one of the moſt eminent Watchmakers in the City of *Dublin*, he hopes it will be ſome Inducement for the Publick to favour him with their Commands, which ſhall ever be his particular Study to diſcharge with the greateſt Punctuality, and on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Commands may depend on their being gratefully acknowledged by their moſt humble Servant, (6) ROBERT EGAN.

N. B. All Sorts of REPEATING, HORIZONTAL, and STOP WATCHES, repaired in the beſt Manner.

KING GEORGE, *September* 20, 1772.

AS I intend for *Britain* next Spring, I would be glad to diſpoſe of the Plantation whereon I now live, containing about four Hundred Acres of LAND, whereon are ſeveral valuable Peach and Apple Orchards. The Houſe is large and commodious, with all neceſſary Outhouſes, and commands a moſt agreeable Proſpect of both *Potowmack* and *Rappahannock* Rivers. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, within two Miles of *Leeds*.

THOMAS OSWALD.

ANY diſcreet Tradeſman (eſpecially a CARPENTER) content if he can make a genteel Proviſion for himſelf and Family, by an honeſt Induſtry, and not ambitious to rank as a Gentleman, ſimply on theſe Qualifications, *Extortion*, *Inſolence*, and *Lazineſs*, may expect Encouragement by ſettling at *Richmond* Town.

(2)

ON *Monday* the 12th of *October* next, being *Loudoun* Court Day, will be expoſed to publick Sale ſix Hundred and twelve Acres of valuable LAND lying in the ſaid County, within two Miles of *Leeſburgh*, and Half a Mile of a Bolting Mill. The Subſcriber will be on the Land by the 9th of *October*, in Order to ſhow it to any Perſon inclining to purchaſe.

VINCENT BURT.

HALIFAX (*North Carolina*) *September* 3, 1772.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip between Meſſ. *John Alſton* and Company of *Glaſgow*, and us, diſſolved the 1ſt of this Inſtant, we therefore expect every Perſon indebted to us, at any of our Stores in *North Carolina*, to pay off, or give Bonds immediately for the Balances due to us at that Time. For the future, the Trade will be carried on at our Stores by a new Company, under the Firm of *Alſton*, *Young*, and Company, and under the Management of the former Agents in *North Carolina*, by whom our Cuſtomers may expect to be well uſed, and furniſhed with Goods on the beſt Terms, as formerly. YOUNG, MILLER, and Company.

WANTS a Place, as a BOOK-KEEPER, a Perſon that can be well recommended. Inquire of the Printer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 24, 1772.

STOLEN or STRAYED from my Paſture on the 6th of this Inſtant, a BROWN HORSE about fourteen Hands three Inches High, branded on the left Side R W. He was poor, and had a ſore Back. Whoever will bring him to me ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS. PEYTON RANDOLPH.

To be SOLD *at publick Vendue, for ready Money, on* Tueſday *the* 6*th of* October, *at* Norfolk,

SEVERAL Hogſheads of MUSCOVADO SUGAR, to defray the Expenſe of refitting the Ship *Ruby*, *Keyloch Ruſden* Commander, lately put into this River in Diſtreſs from the Iſland of *Jamaica*, bound for *London*. (2‖) WILLIAM and JOHN BROWN.

HALIFAX County, NORTH CAROLINA, *September* 10, 1772.

IMPORTED laſt Year from *London*, by Captain *Thomas Lilly*, into *York* River, a Bale of BROWN ROLLS, No. 5, I C Z, which has never came to the Subſcriber's Hands. I will be much obliged to any One who has it in Poſſeſſion to ſend it to Mr. *John Hamilton*, in *Nanſemond*, or write to him where to apply for it.

JACOB CHRISTOPHER ZOLLICOFFER.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 24, 1772.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, from *James City* Priſon, a Runaway Woman named MOLLY, who ſays ſhe belongs to *Charles Budd*, of *Charles City* County. She is five Feet two Inches high, and appears to be about forty Years old, has a prominent Noſe, and by her Complexion would paſs for one of the *Indian* Race. Her Owner is deſired to apply for her, prove his Property, and pay Charges. PETER PELHAM.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 7th of *Auguſt* laſt, a Negro Man Slave named QUASH, about five Feet ten Inches high, about twenty five Years of Age, is luſty, very black, has a down Look, and large Eyes; had on when he went away an old blue Cloth Jacket and Breeches, Oſnabrugs Frock, and an *Engliſh* made Hat, but may have changed his Clothes for others. He is much cut on the Backſide, by whipping, or the Marks of his Country. He is a new Negro, could ſpeak no *Engliſh*, but may have learned to ſpeak ſome ſince he went away; he could ſpeak middling good *French*, and is an artful Fellow. Whoever takes him up, and delivers him to me in *Norfolk* Borough, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, if taken in this Colony, and FOUR POUNDS if taken out thereof. All Perſons are forewarned from entertaining or harbouring him.

(‖) PAUL HEERRITTER.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD,

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away laſt Night from the Subſcriber; he is a likely ſtout Man, about five Feet ten Inches high, a Blackſmith by Trade, and was born in *Yorkſhire* in *England*; his Clothing is a Duroy Coat of a brown Colour lined with white Durants, the Coat quite new, a white Shirt, and brown Linen Trouſers. He carried with him a brindled Water Dog, which I expect is ſtill with him, as it was a great Favourite. I imagine he will procure himſelf other Clothes, as he has carried ſome Caſh with him, and alſo change his Name. The above Reward will be paid on ſecuring him in any Jail in this Colony, or delivering him to me, in *Lancaſter* County.

(4) THOMAS POLLARD.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, in *Peterſburg*, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE ſix Years old, four Feet nine or ten Inches high, has a Star in her Forehead, both hind Feet white, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Blemiſh in her right Eye, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the near Buttock R A. Whoever brings the ſaid Mare to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and on Conviction of the Thief TEN POUNDS.

(‖) DANIEL DODSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subſcriber at *Oſborne's*, about the 13th of *June* laſt, a BAY HORSE about four Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, eight or nine Years old, has a ſhort hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome white Hairs at the Root of his Tail, one of his hind Feet white, ſome Saddle Spots, paces ſlow, but has no Brand perceivable. Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or THREE POUNDS on Conviction of the Offender. (‖) THOMAS W. IRWIN.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a DARK BAY MARE four Feet ſeven or eight Inches high, has ſome Saddle Spots, had on an old Pair of Shoes, paces naturally, and branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock R, that on the Buttock very dull. Poſted, and appraiſed to four Pounds. WHITEHEAD RYAN.

TAKEN up, in *Iſle of Wight*, a BLACK STEER with ſome white Spots under his Belly and upon each Side, and one upon his Rump, has a Star on his Forehead, and is marked with a Square under his right Ear and a Slope under the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to fifty five Shillings. (‖) DAVID CHALMER.

An Act to prevent Miſchief from DOGS.

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of this City, and Perſons reſorting thither, are frequently in Danger of being wounded, and are daily annoyed by fierce Dogs, and others, in too great Numbers running at large within the Limits thereof: For Remedy and Prevention of thoſe Miſchiefs, *Be it ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the ſaid City, in Common Hall aſſembled, and it is hereby ordained by the Authority of the ſame*, that no Perſon reſiding in the ſaid City ſhall keep within the Limits thereof any Bitch, and none but a Houſekeeper any Dog; and that no ſuch Houſekeeper ſhall keep any Bull Dog or Maſtiff, or any Dog partaking of either of thoſe Species of Animals, otherwiſe than confined by a Chain within his own incloſed Ground; nor any Dog of another Kind without a Collar worn about his Neck, whereon the initial Letters of the Owner's Chriſtian Name and Surname ſhall be marked; nor more than two Dogs, with ſuch Collars. And that every Perſon offending in either of thoſe Caſes ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be ſued for and recovered before the Court of Huſtings of the ſaid City, by Petition, to be proſecuted within one Month after the Offence, in the Name of the Chamberlain thereof for the Time being, for the Uſe of this Corporation.

And be it farther ordained, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon to kill any ſuch Bull, Maſtiff, or Mongrel Dog, not confined as aforeſaid, and any Dog running at large in the Streets without a Collar in the Day Time, or with a Collar in the Night Time, or belonging to a Reſident who is not a Houſekeeper; and that the Serjeant, Conſtable, and Watchmen of the ſaid City, ſhall ſeverally take an Oath before the Mayor to kill ſuch unqualified Dogs, and give Information to the Chamberlain of all Offenders againſt this Act.

And be it farther ordained, that one Act made at a Court of Common Council held the 19th Day of March 1739, entitled *An Act to reſtrain the keeping of Dogs in great Numbers*, be repealed; and that this Act ſhall be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette, and ſhall commence and be in Force immediately after the 21ſt Day of *September*, in this Year 1772.

Paſſed in the Common Hall September 7, 1772.

(A Copy.) Teſt, M. DAVENPORT, Town Clerk.

HAMMOND's

Specifick Pill and Antimonial Eſſence,

To the PUBLICK.

The following recent, and very remarkable CURES, *fully evince their great Efficacy:*

GOUT and SCURVY CASE,

To Doctor HAMMOND.

SIR, AUGUST 24, 1771.

THE good Effects I have found from your Medicines oblige me to make this open Declaration, for the Good of Mankind. That others afflicted may know where to apply for ſuch ineſtimable Medicines, deſire this to be publiſhed.——Mr. *John Cowper*, Exciſe Officer, was long troubled with a Complication of Diſorders, occaſioned by Heats and Colds, ſo that he could not ſtir Hand or Foot without a Crutch; and after he had conſulted the Faculty in *Bath* above three Months, without any Benefit, he applied to Doctor *Hammond*, on *Kingſdown*, *Briſtol*, and by taking a few Boxes of his Specifick Pills and Bottles of Antimonial Eſſence, is now reſtored to perfect Health; which any One may be ſatisfied of by applying to the ſaid *John Cowper*, at the Exciſe Office on the Key, *Briſtol*, or *Pill* in *Somerſet*.

A moſt extraordinary CURE *of the* LEPROSY, *by the Uſe of* Hammond's SPECIFICK PILL.

To Doctor HAMMOND.

SIR,

AS it is our Duty not only to commend, but alſo to recommend, Medicines we ourſelves have found Benefit by, it is our chearful Requeſt that this moſt miſerable Caſe may be univerſally known, for the Relief of the Diſtreſſed, and in Juſtice to the Author's incomparable Specifick Pill. Mrs. *Tillidge*, Wife of Mr. *Tillidge*, was grievouſly tormented above ſix Years with the Leproſy on her Arms and Hands, quite to her Finger Ends, covered with Blotches, moſt of which turned to Sores, eſpecially her Fingers were obliged to be plaiſtered conſtantly, to prevent their growing together, the Violence of the Humour was ſo great, daily increaſing farther; and having had the beſt Advice, and took great Quantities of the moſt famed Medicines without the leaſt Benefit, in the greateſt Deſpair, and as the laſt Reſort, happily applied to Doctor *Hammond* for his Specifick Pill, which alone, by GOD's Bleſſing, hath made her Skin quite clear, and reſtored her to perfect Health above three Months; the Truth of which the candid Inquirer ſhall be ſatisfied of, with the greateſt Pleaſure, by your humble Servants,

PETER *Street*, BRISTOL, *September* 25, 1771. JOHN & ANNE TILLIDGE.

Theſe, with many remarkable Cures, effected by the mild Specifick Pill at home, were all continually inſerted in the *Newſpapers*. Sixty Pills in each Box, Price ſeven Shillings and Sixpence Sterling.

In Cachexy, Inappetency, Indigeſtion, Flatulency, and Coſtiveneſs, it is of excellent Virtue, and ſhould be uſed in every Family at the Spring and Fall of the Year, to purify the Blood, and prevent bad Diſorders.

The STRONG SPECIFICK PILL is an infallible Cure for the Yaws in every Stage, even the moſt inveterate; alſo for the Remains of the VENEREAL DISEASE, by bad Cure, or frequently contracted, both theſe Diſorders will be entirely eradicated, even where Salivation fails, by the Uſe of this Medicine. Likewiſe it will ſpeedily remove a recent Contraction of the laſt mentioned Complaint. Sixty Pills in each Box, Price twelve Shillings and Sixpence Sterling; a great Quantity thereof hath been ſold in the Weſt Indies ſeven Years and it has abſolutely cured the Yaws, &c. which the Surgeons themſelves declare.

Alſo his new invented ANTIMONIAL ESSENCE, a certain, ſafe, and pleaſant Remedy for the Gout, Rheumatiſm, Dropſy, Pleuriſy, Aſthma, Stitches in the Side, inflammatory and nervous Fevers, Lowneſs of Spirits, Headachs, &c. alſo the Diſorders incident to the female Sex. It cures the moſt violent inflammatory Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms; but taken in the Beginning of a Fever, every dangerous Symptom is preſently removed, generally without Confinement or Hinderance of Buſineſs.

Thoſe dubious of its Excellency, by applying at the Place of Sale, may be referred to an original Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman to the Author, ſetting forth the amazing Succeſs in a moſt extraordinary Caſe, and which particularly declares he looks upon the Antimonial Eſſence to be a very noble Medicine, and ſtrongly recommends it in his Neighbourhood. Another Gentleman teſtifies that three Bottles of it brought a Woman out of Bed where ſhe was confined a long Time with the Rheumatiſm, and could not ſtir either Hand or Foot. Another Perſon was cured of a ſlow nervous Fever, which had waſted him almoſt to Death, only by taking one Bottle of this Eſſence, when the beſt Advice in other Medicines had failed. And farther, a Lad about eleven Years of Age, who was afflicted ever ſince he was born with Falling Fits, is moſt happily reſtored to Health by Half a Bottle of this Medicine, ſeveral Months, and has not had one Fit ſince. Another calls the Specifick Pill a bleſſed Medicine, and ſays it ſaved her Huſband's Life in curing him of a Diſorder of eighteen Years ſtanding, when every Thing elſe had failed.

A Treatiſe containing many moſt remarkable Cures delivered *gratis*.

N. B. Each Medicine is folded with printed Bills and Directions, ſigned by the Author, THO's HAMMOND, M. M. *Briſtol*.——They will never loſe their Virtue, nor ſuffer by Damps or Moiſture.

The Antimonial Eſſence is in ſquare Bottles, each containing ſixty Doſes, Price ſix Shillings and Sixpence Sterling.

*** The above Medicines are to be ſold by Captain *William Wood*, of the *Britiſdale*, at *Hobb's Hole*, and by him only.

BY the Death of the late Mr. *Starke* ſeveral of his Clients, who have Suits depending in the Courts of *York* and *Huſtings*, are without any Perſon to attend their Cauſes. Leſt ſome of them ſhould go undefended, and others have their Suits diſmiſſed for Want of Proſecution, they are deſired, without Loſs of Time, to employ ſome Perſon to attend their Buſineſs. The Attornies of thoſe Courts will readily lend their Aſſiſtance to finiſh his Cauſes.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 8, 1772.

HUNTERS and TALIAFERRO beg Leave to acquaint the Publick that they have opened Store in this Place, at *Hunter's* Ferry Landing, and in *Falmouth*, at Number 72, on the main Street, where the greateſt Aſſortment of *European* Goods will be ſold, on much more reaſonable Terms, than any hitherto imported. (4)

NORFOLK, *September* 8, 1772.

THE Subſcriber informs his Cuſtomers, and others, that he has a Quantity of IVORY on Hand, and will turn BILLIARD BALLS of all Sizes, at ten Shillings a Pair, and ſmooths old Ones at five Shillings. They may depend upon being ſerved with Care and Deſpatch, by the Subſcriber, in *Church* Street.

HARDRESS WALLER.

NORFOLK, *September* 17, 1772.

I FOREWARN every Perſon from taking *John Lewthwaite* out of the Colony, or harbouring him, at their Peril. ELDRED FISHER.

GLOUCESTER, *September* 16, 1772.

I INTEND for *ENGLAND* immediately.

(‖) JOSEPH DAVENPORT.

To be SOLD *at* Charles City *Courthouſe*, *on* Wedneſday *the* 7*th of* October, *being Court Day*, *purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of* Littlebury Hardyman, *deceaſed*,

SUNDRY Tracts of LAND, purchaſed by the ſaid Decedent of the Eſtate of Mr. *William Kennon*, to wit: A Watermill, with four Acres of Land adjoining; one Tract of a Hundred and thirty ſix Acres; one Ditto of two Hundred and ninety eight Acres, called *Fontaine's*; one of three Hundred and thirty four Acres, called *Rich's*; one of a Hundred and forty eight Acres, *Whitecoal* Swamp; one of four Hundred and thirty four Acres, *Meadow Plantation*; one of four Hundred Acres, adjoining *Ballard's*; and one of two Hundred and ninety ſix Acres, adjoining *Brookes's*. For ready Money, or ſhort Credit, as ſhall be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

WILLIAM GREEN MUNFORD, Executor.

POET'S CORNER.

The ART to PLEASE.

BELINDA, Theme of every Song,
In Age a Saint, an Angel young,
Whose easy flowing Talk ne'er lost
One Conquest that your Eyes could boast;
My Guide, my Patroness, and Muse,
For once the Voice of Praise excuse.
In Pity to the vernal Bloom
Of British Beauty, lo! I come,
Of thee to learn that magick Art
Which stole, through every Sense, the Heart,
Infallibly attain'd its End,
To fix the Lover, and the Friend;
Oh teach me all thyself, disclose
From whence thy mystick Reign arose.
She look'd Consent, and thus, with Pleasure,
Effus'd the sentimental Treasure:
"Attend, ye Fair, while I impart
"The Secret how to please;
"The Rudiments of Beauty's Art
"Are short, and only these:
"All Flattery learn betimes to shun,
"Not once that Syren hear;
"Know, Praise for Virtues not your own
"Is Satire most severe.
"Flattery, the Lethe of the Soul,
"No Science leaves behind;
"Worse than the fell Circean Bowl,
"It poisons all the Mind.
"'Tis not in Gold, bright sparkling Stone,
"Or brighter sparkling Eyes,
"The Value of the Fair is known,
"For these the Good despise.
"What though the Spring's Elysian Glow
"On either Cheek were seen,
"Or whiter than the Virgin Snow
"Your Neck's pellucid Skin:
"Yet Pride, or Affectation, these
"Will more than Age deform,
"And Envy, worse than pale Disease,
"Shall wither every Charm.
"True Wit exists but with good Nature,
"The Parent of Politeness;
"Let that illumine every Feature,
"And lend the Eye its Brightness.
"Virtue is Grace and Dignity,
"'Tis more than Royal Blood,
"A Gem the World's too poor to buy;
"Would you be fair, be good."

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *New York*, *November* 1, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Account of the new Regulation of the Post from *Canada*, which is to arrive every *Tuesday* Evening at this Office, and the weekly Post from the Eastward and Southward arriving every *Wednesday*, the Mail going from hence by the Packets will, for the future, be closed at twelve o'Clock at Night, on the first *Wednesday* in every Month (being the same Time it closes at the General Post Office in *London* for *America*) and a Packet despatched therewith the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.

(Tf) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

To be LET *on Charter, to any Part of* Europe,

THE Brig MOLLY, *Mackay Reed* Master, Burthen two Hundred and fifty Hogsheads of Tobacco, or seven Thousand Bushels of Grain, now only fifteen Months old. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN GREENWOOD.

*** Who has for Sale *Isle of May* Salt, *Barbadoes* and *Grenada* Rum, Sugar, Molosses, a few Quarter Casks of *Lisbon* Wine five Years old, and *Rhode Island* Rum.

On Thursday *the* 15*th of* October *will be* SOLD, *on the Premises, for ready Money, by the Sheriff of* Frederick, *pursuant to a Decree of the County Court of* Frederick, *at the Suit of* Richard *and* Peter Footman, *and others, against* Jacob Hite,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND in *Berkeley* (late *Frederick*) where the said *Jacob Hite* lives, containing one Thousand nine Hundred and fifty two Acres; also three Tracts of LAND joining the same, one of which contains four Hundred and fifty seven Acres, another two Hundred and nine Acres, and the other five Hundred. At the same Time and Place will be sold, for ready Money, pursuant to the above mentioned Decree, twenty seven valuable SLAVES, the Property of the said *Jacob Hite*, by

THOMAS RUTHERFORD, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at Mr.* Thomas Cranford's *Store, in* Brunswick, *on* Thursday *the* 22*d of* October, *by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* Lemuel Lanier, *late of the said County, to the Subscriber,*

THE LAND whereon the said *Lanier* formerly lived, lying on *Hick's* Creek, near *Pennington's* Ford, adjoining the Lands of *Ravenscroft's* Estate and *James Hicks*, Junior, and containing about a Hundred and sixty Acres, greatest Part of which is good Tobacco Land; there is on the said Plantation a good Dwellinghouse, and other Outhouses, and a Gristmill; it is in tolerable Order for Cropping, and may be entered upon as soon as the present Crop is finished. Also six likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, consisting of Man, Women, and Children. Credit for Part of the Money will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond and Security

(5) ROBERT TURNBULL.

To be SOLD *by publick Auction, on* Monday *the* 5*th of* October, *at* TODD's *Warehouse, in* KING *and* QUEEN,

THE Remains of the Store formerly kept at that Place by Mr. *Robinson Daingerfield*, amounting to about four Hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, together with several Pieces of Household Furniture. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty five Shillings, on giving Bond and approved Security to ROBERT M'CANDLISH.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at one of Mr. *David Ross*'s Quarters, on *Staunton* River, in the County of *Pittsylvania*, a gray MARE about eight or nine Years old, four Feet four Inches high, paces slow, and branded on the near Shoulder WP in a Piece. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds ten Shillings.

GEORGE HERNDON.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, at one of Mr. *David Ross*'s Quarters, in the County of *Pittsylvania*, a dark bay MARE about eight or nine Years old, four Feet seven or eight Inches high, trots, and branded on the near Shoulder R. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds.

GEORGE HERNDON.

TAKEN up, in *Westmoreland*, a likely blooded bay MARE with a dark Mane and Tail, about fourteen Hands high, and judged to be seven Years old; she is neither dockt nor branded, has a Scar on each Hip Bone, the one on the off Side the largest, a Scar on each Thigh, and some Saddle Spots. Posted, and appraised to fifteen Pounds.

PHILIP SMITH.

TAKEN up, in *King William*, a dark bay HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, has a long roached Mane and Bob Tail, and branded on the off Buttock A. Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a sorrel MARE about six Years old, four Feet six or seven Inches high, with a Switch Tail and hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, and branded on the near Buttock A. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

ABRAHAM BURTON.

TAKEN up, in *Berkley*, a small bay MARE about four Years old, twelve Hands high, trots, and is branded on the near Buttock O. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

ROBERT ALDRIDGE.

TAKEN up, in *Henrico*, a yellow bay HORSE about seven Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, with a Star in his Forehead, a Bob Tail and bushy Mane, branded on the near Shoulder C L, and on the off Buttock G. Posted, and appraised to twelve Pounds.

PETER CLARKE.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, the following Cattle, namely: A brindled STEER, marked with a Crop and Overkeel in the left Ear, and a Hole in the right; a brindled COW, marked with a Crop in the left Ear, and and a Hole in the right; a Cow CALF not marked; and a red COW marked with a Crop and two Slits in each Ear, as well as can be discerned. Posted, and appraised to seven Pounds ten Shillings.

WILLIAM JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Berkley*, a roan HORSE about fourteen Hands and a Half high, between eight and nine Years old, and branded on the near Buttock with a large Blotch. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds.

SAMUEL OLDHAM.

TAKEN up, at Colonel *Burwell*'s Plantation on *Buffalo* Creek, a black MARE about four Feet three or four Inches high, with a white Spot in her Forehead, and one on her fore Leg, and branded on the near Buttock S. Posted, and appraised to three Pounds fifteen Shillings.

MARTIN STURMAN.

TAKEN up, at Colonel *Burwell*'s Plantation on *Buffalo* Creek, a sorrel MARE about four Feet five Inches high, branded on the near Shoulder ●, and on the near Buttock with a small Stirrup Iron. Posted, and appraised to thirty five Shillings.

MARTIN STURMAN.

MESSIEURS *Robert* and *Robert Bogle* and *Scott*, of *London*, Merchants and Partners, on the 29th of *June* last executed a Deed of Assignment of all the said Company's Debts and Effects in *Virginia* to *Edward Payne*, Esquire, Governour of the Bank of *England*, and *Rene Payne* of *London*, Merchant, in Trust, that an equitable Division may be made of the said Debts and Effects amongst all the Creditors of the said Company; and on the same Day the said *Edward Payne* and *Rene Payne*, and the said Company, executed a Power of Attorney to the Subscribers, empowering us, jointly and severally, to receive and transmit the said Debts and Effects: Notice is therefore given to the several Debtors to the said Company that Attendance will be given by the Subscribers, or one of them, at *Williamsburg*, from the 20th of *October* to the End of the General Court. No Indulgence can be given after.

6 JOHN TAYLOE.
ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

N. B. The Assignment and Power of Attorney are recorded in *Richmond* County, for the Satisfaction of those concerned.

FREDERICKSBURG, *September* 1, 1772.

HAVING a very large Assortment of *European* and other GOODS on Hand, many of which were imported from *London*, &c. this Summer, I would willingly lump off the Whole, or in Parcels, at a very low Advance, for Cash, Tobacco, Bills of Exchange, or at a short Credit, with Security. In the mean Time I will sell them in smaller Parcels, or by Retail, at fifty per Cent. Advance on first Sterling Cost (by real Invoice) for ready Money, or Tobacco.

(4) GEORGE MITCHELL.

For SALE,

ENFIELD, in *Halifax* County, *North Carolina*, containing about a Thousand Acres of Land, on which are good Peach and Apple Orchards, a large commodious Brick Dwellinghouse with four Rooms on a Floor, and other good Houses. The Storehouses are at present rented to Mr. *Alexander Telfair* for eighteen Pounds a Year. Part of the said Tract may be made a fine Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Colonel *John Bradford*, adjoining the said Plantation, *Allen Jones* of *York*, or to the Subscriber.

(Tf) MATTHEW JONES.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 18th of *August*, from the Subscriber, in *Essex*, near *Hobb's Hole*, a Negro Man named LUKE, alias JACK, about twenty five Years old, five Feet six or eight Inches high, had on, when he went away, a Pair of old blue Cloth Breeches, Osnabrug Shirt, and a short Cotton Vest, and carried with him a green Cloth Vest, a Pair of *Russia* Drill and a Pair of Nankin Breeches, a white Linen Shirt, and two Pair of Yarn Hose. He is a likely, well set Fellow, remarkably bow-legged, of a very black Complexion, has very white Teeth, and I believe one of his fore Teeth is out; he has some Scars on one or both of his Buttocks, which he got when a Lad. This Fellow formerly belonged to Mr. *Lewis Allman*, of *Isle of Wight*, from whom he ran away when he was a Lad, and passed as a Freeman in this Neighbourhood for seven or eight Years, until he was condemned by *Essex* Court for Felony, when he confessed he had a Master, and was reprieved by the Subscriber. He was bred a Carpenter, but during the Time of his Elopement went several Years by Water. He may attempt to change his Name again, and pass as a Freeman, or transport himself out of the Colony; all Masters of Vessels are hereby forbid to carry him off, at their Peril. I will give the above Reward to any Person who will deliver the said Slave to me, or FIVE POUNDS to secure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.

(Tf) JOHN EDMONDSON, Junior.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away, on the 8th of *July* last, from the Subscriber's Plantation near *Frederick Zimmerman*'s Ordinary, in *Culpeper*, an *English* Convict Servant Man named JOHN BOOKER, about thirty three Years old, five Feet six Inches high, with a narrow Visage, ruddy Countenance, a little pitted with the Smallpox, dark Hair untied, was born in *Yorkshire*, speaks broad, is fond of Liquor, and talkative; he has been about two Years in the Country, is a good Ditcher, and well acquainted with the Country Business. He had on, and took with him, two brown coloured Coats, one with Twist, and the other with flat Metal Buttons, a lapelled Scarlet Jacket, his Breeches much the same with the Coats, several Shirts, two Pair of Shoes, Yarn Stockings, and brown Trousers; he had with him a Box of Wafers, a Parchment covered Memorandum Pocket Book, will probably have some Kind of a Pass, and change his Name. This Fellow, with one belonging to Mr. *William Allan* of *Culpeper*, ran away last *April*, and were advertised in this Gazette; *Booker* delivered himself to a Man in *Albemarle*, who brought him home, but the other made his Escape, and my Fellow has now made another Elopement, without any Kind of Provocation. I will give the above Reward to any Person who will deliver him to Mr. *Edward Stevens* at *Culpeper* Courthouse, to the Overseer at my Plantation, or to me in *Fredericksburg*; or FORTY SHILLINGS if secured in any Jail, so that I get him again.

(Tf) JAMES DUNCANSON.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of LAND in *Albemarle*, lying on the north Side of the *Rivanna* River, on both Sides of *Long Island* Creek; also eight Hundred Acres of LAND in *Dinwiddie*, lying on the north Side of *Hatcher's* Run, a Hundred Acres on the south Side of the said Run, and a LOT in the Town of *Blandford*. Credit will be allowed until the next *April* or *June* Court. For Terms apply to *Thomas B. Griffin* in *Lancaster*, or *William Griffin* in *King* and *Queen*, one of whom will attend on the 2d of *November* in *Williamsburg*. (6)

To be SOLD *on Charter, to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship ANN, *Thomas Hall* Master, Burthen three Hundred Hogsheads of Tobacco, now only fifteen Months old. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

JOHN GREENWOOD.

*** Who has for Sale *Isle of May* Salt, *Barbadoes* and *Grenada* Rum, Sugar, Molosses, a few Quarter Casks of *Lisbon* Wine five Years old, and *Rhode Island* Rum.

To be SOLD *at* Caroline *Courthouse, on* Tuesday *the* 13*th of* October, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

FIFTY choice blooded HORSES, being the whole Stud of the late Colonel *John Baylor*. Credit will be allowed the Purchasers till the first of *April*, giving Bond and Security to

4 JOHN ARMISTEAD, NATHANIEL BURWELL, } Executors.

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a GENERAL COURT *held at the* CAPITOL, MAY 7, 1772.

John Bowdoin, and *Isaac Smith*, Merchants, surviving Partners of *Littleton Eyre*, deceased, Plaintiffs,
Against *John Smith*, *Edward Smith*, and *Matthew Smith*, Infants, *Augustine Smith*, *Martha Jaquelin*, *Jaquelin Ambler*, *Sarah Smith*, *Thomas Smith*, *Wilson Miles Cary*, *James Buchanan* and Company, of *London*, Merchants, *Edmund Pendleton*, and *Peter Lyons*, surviving Administrators, &c. of *John Robinson*, Esquire, deceased, *Peter Presley Thornton*, and *Sarah* his Wife, and *Mary Ambler*, *Jaquelin Ambler*, *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *Wilson Miles Cary*, and *John Blair*, Executors, &c. of *Edward Ambler*, deceased, Defendants, } In Chancery,

THE Defendant *John Smith* is appointed Guardian to the Defendants *Edward* and *Matthew Smith*, who are Infants, to defend them in this Suit; and, by Consent of Parties, this Cause was this Day heard upon the Bill, Answers, and sundry Exhibits. On Consideration whereof it is decreed, and ordered, that *George Purdie*, *John Bowdoin*, *John Lee*, and *John Smith*, Gentlemen, or any two or more of them, after giving convenient Notice in the *Virginia* Gazette, sell, at publick Auction, the Lands in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Northumberland* known by the Names of *Dragon Quarter* and *Fleet's Bay*, comprised in the Indentures of Mortgage in the Bill mentioned, at twelve Months Credit, to be entered upon the first Day of *January* next, and also the Slaves, with their Increase, and other Things in the said Mortgages mentioned, at three Months Credit, taking Bonds, with sufficient Security, from the Purchasers, and return an Account thereof to the Court; that *Dudley Digges*, *Thomas Nelson*, Junior, and *David Jameson*, Gentlemen, or any two of them, do state and settle the Claims of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants, and of any other Creditors of *John Smith*, deceased, in the Bill named, who may desire it, and make Report thereof to the Court; and that the Sale of the Lands in the Counties of *Spotsylvania* and *Culpeper*, made by the said *John Smith* in his Lifetime, be confirmed to the several Purchasers thereof, upon their paying the Purchase Money; and that the several Mortgagees, the Defendant *John Smith*, and the Defendants *Edward* and *Matthew Smith*, when they shall arrive at the Age of twenty one Years, release to those Purchasers, and the Purchasers of the Lands and Slaves to be sold under this Decree, all their Right and Interest in the said Lands and Slaves, unless the said Infants shall show Cause to the contrary within six Months after they come of Age respectively.

BEN: WALLER.

☞ All Persons having any Claims against the Estate of *John Smith*, deceased, are desired to lay them before the Gentlemen appointed by the Decree of the Honourable General Court, between this and the 20th of *October* next, as the Plaintiffs in the above Suit intend to move for a final Decree at that Time.

GEORGE PURDIE.
AUGUST 1, 1772. 12 JOHN BOWDOIN.
JOHN SMITH.

For SALE,

THE following Tracts of LAND, in *Pittsylvania*, namely, four Hundred Acres on *Banister* River, seven Hundred and seventy on *Beaver* Creek, three Hundred and forty five on *Burch*'s Creek, three Hundred and eighty on *Leatherwood*, and four Hundred on *Snow* Creek. These Lands were formerly the Property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceased. The Price, and Time of Payment, may be known by applying to me in *Petersburg*.

Tf JERMAN BAKER.

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potowmack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a small Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately sold, will be set up at twelve Hundred Pounds, on the 10th of *October* next. Also eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thousand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or altogether, as may suit the Purchasers. An indisputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Trustees of *Charles Carter*.

Tf

To be SOLD *on the Premises, on* Friday *the* 4*th of* December *next*,

TWO Hundred and sixty three Acres of LAND in *Amherst* County, adjoining to the *Tobacco Row* Mountains, whereon is a Plantation, with all convenient Houses on the same, in good Order for Cropping, sufficient for working seven or eight Hands; the Land is exceeding rich for Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, or Hemp. At the same Time will be sold twelve very valuable SLAVES, mostly Men and Women, amongst which is a good Sawer, and one that has worked several Years in a Blacksmith's Shop; as also all the Stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, belonging to the said Plantation, with all the Crop of Corn and Fodder made thereon, and all the Plantation Utensils. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchasers of the Land, or longer, if found necessary at the Day of Sale, and nine Months Credit for the Slaves, Stock, Corn, and Utensils, upon good Merchants Bonds, or Notes, bearing Interest from the Day of Sale, payable unto *John Barnes*, Esquire (to whom the Estate belongs) the Sale of which will be conducted by (17)

AMHERST, *July* 16, 1772. GABRIEL PENN.

NORFOLK, *July* 29, 1772.

THE Subscriber having provided convenient Warehouses for the Reception of Goods, purposes selling on Commission, either by private Sale or publick Vendue, and begs Leave to assure the Publick that his best Endeavours shall be used to dispose of any Goods given him for Sale to the most Advantage, and that they may expect the greatest Punctuality in the Payment of the Proceeds, being determined to continue the Business no longer than he finds he can do so; and, in Order to enable him to do this, he hopes every Person purchasing at any of his Sales will be punctual in their Payments, without which he must labour under Difficulties in supporting his own Credit. He has also opened an ENSURANCE OFFICE; any Orders from the Country for Ensurance will be as punctually complied with as if the Persons were present, the greatest Care taken to have good People to the Policies, and that they shall be sent by the first safe Conveyance. Gentlemen who do not regularly attend the General Courts, and Courts of *Oyer*, are requested to forward the Premiums with their Orders, as it is customary here to pay them at signing the Policies; those who attend the Courts may pay the Premiums there. 10 JAMES ARCHDEACON.

DINWIDDIE, *June* 13, 1772.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on *Friday* Night the 12th Instant, a bay HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, with a short Switch Tail and hanging Mane, paces, trots, and gallops very well, has remarkable good Spirit, was shod before, but his Brand, if any, is not remembered. I will give TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward on Delivery of the Horse to me, and FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief. (Tf) NEILL BUCHANAN, Senior.

To be LET *on* LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the Town of *Petersburg*, built for a Tavern, and well fitted for that Business; it is two Stories high, has a Number of very convenient Lodging Rooms, and large and small Rooms for the Entertainment of Guests. Any Person qualified for the Business of a Tavern Keeper, with a proper Capital, may find this as advantageous a Situation as any on the Continent. Apply to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

Tf THOMAS EGLETON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.